SCIL. AND LATEST PARTICULARS.

Special dispates to A. ON, March 9, 8j o'clock, p. m.

McKer & Fisherack: A. 9 o'clock this morateg
Rutherford, the State Superintenders, and Col. Buckmaster, Warden, undertook to get into the cell of the
prisoner by stratagem. Breakfast was set at the cell
door in vesseis of larger size than ordinary, but the
convict refused to open the door until the hall was
cleared, which, after a brief consultation, was done.
The warden, superintendent, and guards were on each
side of the cell, but out of sight and motionless. The
convict slowly epened the door nearly enough to
admit the food, when a crowbar was instantly inserted. The warded cried out to Crabb, the imprisoned
guard, to fight for his life. He accordinarly sprang
to the opening of the door, and at length dragged
himself through, but not before he was stabbed by the
convict mas times, even times in the back and twice on
the arms. When the poor victim was dragged out,
the convict barred the door again and refused to vield.
He was then given a few minutes for reflection, and
the rebed war, after much dodging and effort to get
out of the reach of the fire, shot by the coarden. The the rebel was, after much dodging and effort to get out of the reach of the fire, shot by the warden. The ball struck his skull just below the left ear, and glancing around, lodged under the skull. He fell instantly and was dragged out of the cell, and was thought to be dead, but soon recovered and talked as sensibly as any man could under the circumstances. After the convict was taken out of the cell, his knife, about eight inches long, with a double edge, was found in the cell, and on his person was found also another larger knife, with a blade four inches long. Crabb, the wounded gaard, was immediately taken to the hospital, and his wounds were examined and dressed by Dr. Williams, the prison surgeon, and Allen. The left lung was found to be twice perforated by the knife. The other wounds were not dangerous. After his wounds were dressed he felt quite comfortable and conversed very freely. He expressed a sense of his dangerous condition, but was calm and hopeful. His wife visited him about 11 o'clock to-fay, and he bore himself with much fortitude throughout the interview. His physicians censider his case very critical, and that the chances are much against his recovery.

The convict was laid on a mattrass in the prison

the chances are much against his recovery.

The convict was laid on a mattrass in the prison hall. He said he hoped Crabb would live, and in the next breath said he had put five men in the same fix he

was in binself.

Dr. McMasters was present, and endeavored faithfully to draw his attention to the fact of his near approach to death. He exhited no penitence or remore, but said he "heped that God, if there was any, would forgive him." He sent for one of his confederates and advised him to behave himself when he got out, and not bring himself to what he saw before him.

From the boats and passengers which came down the river to-day we learn other particulars, which are only corroborative and not so full as the above

It was said that everything was done during the

It was said that everything was done during the night to surprise the convict into a capture, but that he was vigilant and bloody from one minute's end to the other, and amused himself from time to time by pricking his victim with the point of his knife. It is not stated in our dispatch at what time the convict died, but we learn from other sources that he survived his wounds but a short time.

It would, perhaps, he unjust to make any animadversions upon the conduct of the penitentiary officers until the details have been more fully furnished. But from the facts now before us, it seems that more might have been done to save the life of the unfortunate guardman, Crabb. Why not have agreed to every demand the villain made, and then have shot him down like a dog? Surely promises exacted by such a wretch under such aggravating circumstances are of no moral force.

The pardon of the Governor was ready. A revolver

The pardon of the Governor was ready. A revolve might have been placed in his hands, the money given him, and a close carriage provided, into which even he and Crabb might hove been placed; but undoubtedly the moment would have come when he might have been assailable without any risk to Crabb or any one else. We shall await fuller particulars with much in-terest.

CONTESSION OF A CONDEMNED MUR.

William Williams, now in the Jul of our county, under sentence of death for the murder of Hendricks, has voluntarily made a full confession of his guilt. He states that on the fatal Sunday of the 3d of May. He states that on the fatal Sunday of the 3d of May, Daniel Hendricks came to his house and asked for something to drink. They drank together three times, and both beceme intoxicated. Hendricks offered to sell the watch—alluded to so frequently in the testimony during the trial of the case—but Williams had not the money to buy it.

They went together up the mountain as far as the spot where the bedy was afterward found, Rendricks having recuested him to go over the mountain with him. Williams declares that when he first accommanied Hendricks he had ro intention nor the most re-

panied Hendricks he had ro intention nor the most re-mote idea of committing murder. But when they reached that part of the road where Hendricks was killed, Williams from an evil impulse threw him down

killed, Williams from an evil impulse threw him down and began to choke bim.

While doing so, Hendricks asked him, "what he "had done, that he should do so!" and Williams replied, "nothing;" and still continued to throttle him, until he became livid in the face. He then released his hold, and got on the dead or dying man with his feet, and thus fuished his diabolical work. He then tore the watch from the chain, rided his pockots, end took off a ring, which he had at the time of his arrest.

A week after that he went up the mountain where the corpse lay and looked at it, but did not touch or disturb it. He states that at the time they left the house he had no gun, nor did he at any time fire one off near the body. He says that he cannot account for

off near the bidy. He says that he cannot ac the holes and the pebble in the body, unless the former were made by bugs.

As the matter now stands, Wm. Williams was le-

As the matter now stands, with Williams was legally and properly convicted of the crime for which he will suffer death on the 1st of May—just about one year after he so ruthlessly took the life of his unfortunate victim. We understand that a full statement of his confession is being prepared by one of his attorneys, and will be published in a short time.

We learn that Williams has manifested the most statement of the published in a short time.

gratifying evidences of religious impression, and is gradually moving out of that singular state of stub-bornness which be has before exhibited. He converses very freely on all the points of his case, and has awak-eued surely to the sad reslities of his fate.

FIRE IN NEW-ORLEANS-THREE LIVES

From The N. O. True Delta, March 3.
The telling of the bell at St. Patrick's Church at 12

o'clock last night proved to be far worse than the sig-nal for the firemen to be at their post of duty and dan-ger. It also ring out the death-knell of three victims who suffered the dreadful and agonizing fate of being The scene of the mi-fortune was the grocery store of

Daniel Murray, strated on Tchoupitynias street, be-tween Girod and Lafavette. The alarm was given about half-past 12 o'clock, and in very little time after the building with its contents were destroyed, and in the ruins the bodies of two of Murray's children, a boy about eleven years of age, and a girl two years older, and a relative of his, a young man named Patrick Ennis, aged 25 years, he buried; the destructive swiftness of the horrible flames having prevented them from account.

awifinese of the horrfule flames having prevented them from escaping.

The origin of the fire, so far as we can learn, is inexplicable, and will probably remain so. Marray, who occupied the premises, is in Mobile at present. The store was shut up about 10 clock, Mrs. Murray, with her four children, retired to bed on the second floor, and two young men, Patrick Ennis and John Melaci, relations of Mrs. Murray, who were accustomed to stay in the house when he was absent, went to the room on the third floor.

Mrs. Murray was the first to be awakened, as she lates by the smoke rushing up from the store. She

Mirs. Murray was the first to be awakened, as she wakened, by the smoke rushing up from the store. She awoke her children, and hurriedly called the men up stairs. She then took her youngest child, a boy six or seven years of age, by the arm, and ran down the stairs which led to the store door. The other children followed, but were driven back by the smoke. She succeeded, after sropping the key of the door ence, and having to remove a couple of barrels placed having to remove a couple of barrels placed.

and having to remove a couple of barrels placed against the door, in getting into the street with the boy. The other children, upon being driven back, must have got separated in the smoke and darkness. The have got separated in the smoke and darkness. The eldest, a girl about sixten years of age, made her way to the window, jumped out and escaped with some severe but not dangerous bruises. What became of the other boy and girlcould not be told. They probably missed their way to the window, were overcome by the smake and perished.

Meladi, the man who slept with Ennis, save that his bed-fellow awakened him, and that he also heard Mrs. Murray giving the alson. Both went down stairs together until they reached hearthe window on the second

gether until they reached hearthe window on the second floor, when Meladi, dreading further danger from the fire, leaped through the window and got off without being hurt. He cannot tell what Ennis attempted to do, but supposed he endeavored to reach the ground floor and lost his life in the effort. No trace of the bodies had been discovered at 11 o'clock the morning.

this morning.

The building was worth, we think, about \$5,000 or \$8,000. We could not learn Murray's pecuniary loss. \$8,000. We could not lie has some insurance.

FIREILL Dutchess County, on Tuesday elected as Supervisor, James Mackue (Republican), by 150 MARINE AFFAIRS.

The new Russian steam frigate Japanese went down the bay on Saturday morning on a trial trip. FOR EUROPE.

The British screw steamship New-York, Capt. Mc-Millan, sailed on Saturday for Glasgow, taking with her the United States mail and 109 passengers. BAVAL.

The U. S. frigate Mississippi arrived at Singapore Dec. 29, from New-York, via Batavia, and sailed on the 2d January for Hong-Kong.

A short time ago it was reported there were large quantities of codish in town stored upon our whares, and fears were expressed lest there should be no demand for them. But it was found early in January there were less on hand than is usually found at this season. Since that time there has been a good demand for Grand Bank fish, so that nearly the entire stock here is exhausted, and the last sales were made at \$2.75 per quintal. [Provincetown Banner. BURNING OF THE STEAMER GOV. PEASE—FIFTEEN HUN.

'renter for the following special dispatch. We have

no other particulars:
"We learn that the steamer Gov. Pease was de "We learn that the steamer Gov. Pease was destroyed by fire on last Saturday evening, a short distance below Alabama. The Pease had 1.429 bales of cotton on board, none of which, we learn, was insured, and nearly all destroyed.

"There were no lives lost, though the watchman was badly burned—rumor says fatally so. Considerable of the cotton was from Houston County. It is not known how the fire originated."

N. B.—Since the above was in type we have seen Capt. Peacock of the Pease, who states that 600 bales were insured in different offices, one fourth of which was taken by the Union Marine and Fire Insurance Company of Galyesten.

was taken by the Chion Marine and Fire Insurance Office will lose \$7,500, which it is abundantly the formular to the content of the content o

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION AT ALBANY.

able to pay.

Sin: With regard to the recent case of arrest for contempt of the House of Assembly, to which you alluded in your issue of this day, you will find, upon a closer examination of the circumstances as appearing in the debate, that the course adopted by Mr. Kenpedy, the Superintendent of Castle Garden, was entirely justifiable, and you will find the corroboration of this view in the fact of his discharge from custody without being required to purge himself of the alleged contempt. The telegraphic brevity of your first information must have led you to the erroneous belief that the refusal to testify before the Committee, without being attended by counsel, originated in a hesitation to testify at al', and in a desire to thwart the object for which the Committee was appointed. Such a course you very naturally condemned. But the facts of the case differ materially from the impression conveyed by the telegraphic communication. Please, therefore correct the impression your readers must have received. The truth of the mater is in perfect accordance with your frequent reports about the conduct of affairs at the Emigrant Landing Depot, and of the difficulties which its managers have had to battle against ever since its first organization in 1855. The protection afforded by the Depot against runners, baggage smashers, &c., has spoiled the trade of the natural enemies of the emigrant; hence their batted of the institution and its managers. Violence was their first resort. It failed, Next followed a genes of harassing suits at law against the Commissioners of Emigration to prevent them from using the old Castle at the Battery for such a depot. They all failed. Then came an effort to obtain an intestify at all, and in a desire to thwart the object for using the old Castle at the Battery for such a depot. They all failed. Then came an effort to obtain an indictment from the Grand Jury against certain employees at the Landing Depot for the purpose of indorsing the numerous slanders against the latter, studiously spread at home and abroad. This measure failed with a vengeance, for the Grand Jury made a presentment describing at length the conduct of affairs at Castle Garden, and commending this protective institution to the fostering care of the authorities. The Lext more was an investigation of the affairs of Castle ext move was an investigation of the affairs of Ca next move was an investigation of the affairs of Castle Garden by a Committee of the Common Council. This was the first attempt at legislative interference with the protection of emigrants, and the investigation was conducted by the then Council nan Jacob L. Smith, who, on the testimony of a number of the former employees of the Depot, who had been dismissed for cause, and of no inconsiderable amount of hearray and speculative testimony, brought in a flaming report about the gross abuses thus testified to. Practically, the report was of no effect, as the Commissioners of Emigration, as a body of State officers, could not be disturbed by the Common Council, as had been believed. But the report was extensively

the most outrageous frauds upon the Commissioners of Emigration, and demanding a Select Committee of of Emigration, and demanding a Select Committee of Investigation. The argument being strictly philanthropic, the Committee was granted, and the Hon. Jacob L. Smith was made its Chairman.

With all these facts before them, the Commissioners of Emigration appeared before the Committee, and demanded as being directly implicated in the preamble alluded to, the right of representation by counsel at the meetings of the Committee, for the purpose of cross-questioning witnesses, and of producing such testimony as the Chairman of the Committee might not see fit to call for—their desire being to have a thorough and searching investigation and a fair report, not see ht to call for—their desire being to have a thor-ough and searching investigation and a fair report, which they are quite sure will forever silence the bat-lary of slander which has annoyed them ever since the Depat was established. This just demand was refused by the Committee, and it was thus clear that an inquisition was aimed at rather than an investigation.

Mr. Kepnedy then told the Committee that he is Mr. Kennedy then told the Committee that he would find means to bring the refusal to the knowledge of the House; and, when called upon to be sworn as a witness, he adopted his course of refusing to be sworn, as the readlest means of compelling the Committee to bring the matter before the House by resolution for his arrest for contempt. It thus appears that the arrest did not result from a desire on the part of the Commissioners of Emigration to avoid an investigation but that it was the only mathed by which they tion, but that it was the only method by which they could obtain an order of the House for a fair one. You will find this very clearly stated by Mr. Kennedy himself, in his frank and mainly speech before the bar of the House, from which the following paragraph is received.

had been believed. But the report was extensively circulated by the runner interest in Europe for the purpose of misleading emigrants, and thus gotting at

them if they left the depot on landing, instead of availing themselves of its protection. Practically failing in the legislative body of this city, the Legis-lature of this State was next to furnish the means of

quoted: "I regarded that when the question of the right; of a cit to have himself protected before an inquisition was brough fore this Henne, they would second him that which would blowed a petty among the first the Court of Sassions. A rate, Sr. it was done with the hope not of giving the Homefone, but of plating myself in a position where the House on justice to me. If I was wrong in that view, I am part blame myself and parily my advices. I have not any design and an investigation, what I want is a thorough investigation what I want is a wall in the same and the meaning the manner of the meaning the mean ame myself and party my and is a thorough in-id an investigation, what I want is a thorough in-it a one-sided investigation, such as I knew was likely to be the sul, where but one member on the Committee (and he com-sitted understood the matters they were investigating—the ther members of the Committee being entirely unwequanted ith the affairs connected with Castle Garden. One of the mem-ical of that Committee has made it the study and purpose of his cased that Committee has made it the study and purpose of his the study of the committee has made it the study and purpose of his the committee has made it the study and purpose of his bers of that Committee his made it the study and purpose of hillfe to move the Emigrant Depot from its present locality, and, it possible, suppress it. Knowing this to be the feeling. I could not lisk my reputation in such hands, and on that ground I desired that the mate come before this House in order that I migh be properly protected. If I have erred in this, I am ready to make every acknowledgment the House may require.

A FRIEND OF THE EMIGRANT.

New-York March 13, 1856.

DEATH OF BARCLAY PENNOCK.-We record with regret the death of Mr. Pennock, who, had he lived. would probably have become known in time as among our best scholars, and especially as a linguist. He had contributed already to our literature a translation of a work which deserves to be better known than it is:
"The Religion of the Northmen," by Professor Keyser of the University of Norway; and he has left behind him we understand, a MS. volume of the tales handed down from generation to generation among the Norsemen around their firesides. Mr. Pennock traveled some years since through the north of Europe on foot, and made himself thoroughly familiar with the character, hab ts, traditions and language of the pacple. His first journey abroad, however, was in compary with Bayard Taylor on that tour which produced Taylor's first book, "Views Afoot," Pennock subsequestly traveled extensively in other parts of the Conment, as we as in the north of Europe, and then, as well as by after study, made himself master of most modern languages. He died early last week, at the residence of his father, we believe, in Kennett, Chester County, Penn. He was a member by birth of the Society of Friends.

The ala, m of fire at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning

The ala, m of fire at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning was caused by the spintion of a small quantity of extension yarn that had been placed upon the root of the dye-house of James W. Rosth, No. 78 Bedford street. But little damage was sustained. The fire was caused by a spack from a neighboring shimney.

At 51 o clock on Saturday afternoon a quantity of old shingles in the garret of the building No. 718 Great street took fire from some unknown cause, and gave rise to an alarm. The house was occupied by A. Meyers and other families, all of whom were considerably alarmed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN MILITERIA STREET.

A fire occurred at 41 o'clock on Saturday afternoon at No. 37 Mulberry street. But little damage was done.

FIRE IN THE TENTH AVENUE. At 11; colock Saturday night a fire broke out in the building No. 444 feeth avenue, occupied in the lower part as a feed store, upper part as a dwelling. The fire criginated in the basement and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Before the flames could be estinguished damage to the amount of \$1.000 was sustained. Insured in the North River Insurance Co. The building is owned by Michael Quinn. Time in Liosard Sibert.

Yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the old building occupied by colored persons adjoining the Fifth

Yesterday afternoon a nre occurred in the old building occupied by colored persons adjoining the Fifth Precinct Station-House. Damage slight.

DEFIRECTION OF THE OLD MESSEROLE FRAME HOUSE, WILLIAMSDURGH.

About 121 o'clock on Friday night, the old frame house on the Messerole estate, in the "Orchard" at Greenpoint, caught fire on the rear part, and after burning near three hours, nothing but heavy of about remained of this time houser while heap of ashes remained of this time-honored relic. The house was nearly a century old, and has been the nome-tend of the Messerole family, until it became so homestend of the Messerole Ismily, until it became so dilapidated as to be of no further service as a residence. Since the decease of Capt. John Messerole, the estate has been in litigation, and the house passed into the possession of Mr. Branch, who was the owner at the time of its destruction. The building was constructed with remarkable strength and solidity, being of frame, filled in with old-fashioned brick, and heams of solid oak. Had it not have been for the action of facility might have stood for wastelength as majority to the service of the servi fire, it might have stood for years longer, as an ancient land mark. The building was valued at about \$2,000. on which there is no insurance. It was unoccupied.

About 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable owned by Mrs. Green, situated in Union avenue, near Grand street, and occupied by John Weston. The roof was burned off, but no other damage cone. Loss, \$100.

A BOGUS LOTTERY.

SEIZURE OF MONEY AND LETTERS. Three weeks ago Mr. Sergeant Birney of the Mayor's Police, received a circular entitled "The Empire City Bulletin," purporting to be printed at Jersey City The following card. at the head of the circular, explains the nature of the business advertised:

G. W. HUNTINGTON & Co.,
Lottery and Exchange Brokers,
Dealers in
Bullon, Bank Notes, Land Warrante, and
Also, General Agents and Managers of the
Safety Fund Lotteries;
Lottery Office,
and
Banking-House,
No. 23 William street, N. Y.

The circular contained lottery schemes, and advice purchasers of lottery tickets. Mr. Berney went to place above designated, and found that no such business was carried on there; instead of such an office, he found a very fine banking house, occupied by parties engaged in a reputable business. He then gave the matter into the hands of Officer Black, with instructions to ferret out the parties and arrest them. The officer kept n watch upon box No. 3,820, New-York City Post-Office, and found that a young man came on Friday last to take out the letters. When he, left the officer followed him, intending to track him to his officer but the fellow, suspecting that he was watched, led the policeman such a dance, that Black at length took him into custody, and found some 30 or 40 letters on his person. He took him before Mayor

annoyance, and the Councilman was elected member of Assembly. Hardly had the House been organized when he brought in a preamble and resolution charging

at length took him into custody, and found some 30 or 40 letters on his person. He took him before Mayor Themann, where he gave his name as Brown. The Mayor told bint to find bail in \$2,000, in default of which he locked him up. Barney subsequently found out that the "Builetin" was not printed at Jersey City, but on the fifth floor of No. 10 Sprace street, in this city, by Urran & Co. Officers Gaylor and Armstrong arrested them on Saturday, and the Mayor held them to hail. A second batch of 30 or 40 latters was taken from the Post-Office by the Police on Saturday. They were opered by the Mayor, and found to contain mency, lottery tickets, certificates, &c. They will be forwarded to the Post Office Department at Washington, to be returned to their owners. We append a verbation of literation sample of the correspondence: Walliawering, March 19th, 1938.

Genry: Enclosed I send you ten dollars to invest in some of your Lotterless as I some onlyined I can't do anything myself Now, if you will invest this to the best of your Jolament, in return I will do all I can for you. Should this be successful, it would enable on to do much for you. There is no one in town that knows of my investing but once, and that is Johnson. He can be shown to my friends here, that I awasting momen in this way is not what they have represented it to be. I still entertain the utmost confidence in you, slidough any investments have proved a failure. I fail, I know, as I always have that every one can't expect to draw; and why I send this to you is, I am salisfied you will invest to the best of your judgment.

Yours respectfully.

F. J. Mott, Pleasant Brock, Post-Office, sends \$\pmi 1.51 and anyther to the best of your judgment.

Yours respectfully.

F. J. Mott, Pleasant Brock, Post-Office, sends \$\pmi 1.51 and salisfied you will share to the best of your judgment.

Yours respectfully.

F. J. Mott, Pleasant Brock, Post-Office, sends \$\pmi 1.51 and in the traceived orders for only one. Maria Newton of Norwith, Chemano County, New York, says als ton-To account for the nearly indeavor to mak single last Received some money I endeavor to mak enpt By schling \$5 more for another trial, with mhera, with the addition of eight tickets number of the property of the property of the property of the proattempt By scholing Symmics for another tribets numbering as fol-iombets, with the addition of cillst tribets numbering as fol-iower By 18 52, 18 50, 69, 21 52, 45, 34, 65, 72, 28, 63, 57, 11, 25, 53, 33,474, 43, 37, 62. This amount will take up the \$2. And as for the time bollars in grade four I do not exactly understand." Partie Fyeland, of Tamaqua, writes: "Inclose you will find licket worth one dollar for which please send two half disket. Should this come out blank it will stop my headway for some timeted time, as Lux scarcely Raik mency for to semply my wates I can very scorry that I can beat, but I cannot holp R." Win. Swift writes from Wheeling, var. "I have received your favor of Jensary, 1808. I can not in the habit of investing in any such schemes but, as you are the only one who has sent me a built in a I will for some inclose you a \$5 note to linvest for me in the first it first that Is to be drawn, and hope you will be able to send me a prize and a good one, as I can assure you I need it. And I would say further, that I am doing myself impastice to put with this. I shall for once give you a trial, and if I am successful this time, it will enable me to invest and have more confidence to in-vest. In future." Epitraim Blackmer of Mumford scale. § would say further, that I am doing mystell imputed to part value I shall for once always as trial, and if I am successful this time, it will enable me to invest and have more confidence to list time, it will enable me to invest and have more confidence to list the first of the part of the part of the shall be and a certificate for \$1.50, for three half packages. Henry Kinghy, East Pitton, Me., is lad to hear that he has been bucky enough to draw a doist, and wishes it to be invested in scotter to let a Million Raper of Wolfsburg, Pa., wants that \$25 which he has drawn, forwarded at once. Charles M Gorden of Brandon Ford, Founded-Lac Co., Wis, sends \$5 for a package of helves. He has tried to get up a clob, but times are too hard—he hopes his fortunes will be such as to make him a regular correspondent. J. B. Townsend of Buldwinsville, Occurdage Co., writes: I conclose \$10 for a package of Holes in Class No. 250, Capital Prize, \$16,000, to be drawn Saturday March 13, 1839, which I wish you to be very Punctual in raking returns, as the time is short. Direction Marnard Palmoter, Bax 30. N. B. Please let me know your are, condishen, and what chance you will give. "Jon. G. Heisert of Berhieben Pa., wants \$5 worth of certificates. W. S. Wilson of Ontonagen, Mich, encloses a tiket which draw \$2, and devites that the annount may be invested in the next scheme. Nancy A. G. Williams of Wheeling, Va., sends \$2.50 for the concession of the control o 6. W. Denneubaver of Attentown sends a \$2 those for drown ment. Chapin Hunt of Bath, N. H., has drawn \$2 over his in vestment, and a package of quarters. Wm. Z. Barnes of Somet field, Mobile County, Ohio, sends \$5 for two packages of quarter "I regret that as yet we are not among the backer but will will not rive up; the billed goddens may favor us yet. Pleas send as whele tiskets to amount of \$20, there are three of as in the cash, for which the original order was made by Mr. Painter I shall act here while we patronize you."

will not give up, the blind gothless may fewer us yet. Please send as whole tickets to ansemt of \$20, there six three of as in the sub, for which the original order was made by Mr. Painter.

Jacob G. Dory of Mount. Morris. Hings on County. New York, is belief for \$2.0 h. K. Wood of Reynoldsburgh. Olito, wants information. J. Gould of Auburn. Mich. sends a blair, and says \$4 mors are the him, making \$5, for which he wishes tickets. Miss M. Coughlan of Canton. New York, is belighted to hear that she has drawn \$6, and desires that it may be reinvested for her behelit. Wm. W. Hutchinson of Warren County. Ps. Ins drawn \$1, and sends a \$5 extillate, the whole to be haid out in more tickets. A A. Smith of Albooms. Pc. sends \$4.0 for two packages. J. N. Lake of Finnt. Mich. says: "I am very much disappointed to bear I have drawn only a dolar. I was in hopes to have drawn only finnts have been entire to bear I have drawn only finnts have been entire, it is the bear of the land of the lungs, \$3, inflammation of the long, and known others to boy them, but have drawn only factorized there is not much use of investing much more in Interies. But D. Cruz et Graves awaything of any smooth and I bear to think that there is not much use of investing much more in Interies. But has been sums \$10 morth of tickets. Martin Brown of Manitower Wis. writes: "I enclose those thekets in class 22 to be drawn March 20, the times are so hard and money scarce that it is hard to cellect when lace. My husband thinks me insert to invest money in Lotterys but I dont feel disposed to give it up as better time-accoming and then I will try it assis.

It is hardly necessary to observe that this coppern is

a swill de throughout, which robe the poor and the igcornet by inducin them to squander their earnings upon a set of vagabonds of the worst description. Mayor Tiemann intends to do his utmost to ward break. ing up these bogse letteffee.

CITY ITEMS.

Our January thaw came on yesterday morning. There was a drizzly cold rain for several hours, followed by a foggy and disagreeable afternoon. snow is all gone, and the ice nearly so. On Friday night there was a beautiful Aurora Borealis, and a elight specimen was observed on Saturday night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-Meyerbeer's grand opera of the Higuenots has enjoyed noexampled success during the past week, the audiences increasing in numbers and enthusiasm with each performance. The pera will be given three times more, after which it vill be withdraws.

MUSARD IS NEW-YORK .- The Paris Courries Franco-Italien (Feb. 25; says that Meserd will depart on the 1st of March for the United States, having been ergaged by Ullman at a salary of 40,000 france and four half benefits (we presume for one year). The concert, says the Courrier, will alternate with the representaions of the opers, and will also be given with the singers at the opera, Thalberg, Vieuxtemps, &c. Among other artists of the Concerts de Paris who will accompany Musard, are Demerssmann (flutist) and Hubans (hautboy), the best in Europe. They are engaged for New-York, Philadelphia, Boston and Bal-

AMUSEMENTS .- Hindostan monopolizes the theaters. At Wallack's the original Jessie Brown still keeps the stage, and is nightly cheered by crowded houses. At the National theater, in Chatham street, to-night we are to have the first representation of another drama of the same name, written by Mr. H. Seymour, is this the accomplished critic and dramatist of The N. Y. Times?) and to-morrow night at the Broadway the public will be invited to behold Nena Sahib, the Demon of Cawapore, with horses and clephants, and, for all we know, lions, tigers, leopards and pauthers will be brought to highten the thrilling interest of the scene. When will Burton and Laura Keene projuce their Sepoy dramas? Previous, however, to the production of the thrilling Indian play, certain other attractive tovelties are to have a trial, as follows:

Laura Keene's Theater,-The old spectacula-roman tico-melo-dramatico Gipsey play, entitled "The Flow-ers of the Forest," is to be played here to-night for the first time. All the new members of the company are in the bill; unusual attention has been paid to the ecenic requirements and something unusually fine is promised. Burten's Theater .- To-night Mr. E. L. Davenport

takes his benefit, and offers a fine bill-" William Tell" and "The Love Chase." Te-morrow evening Mr. Burton promises a "startling novelty" of a drama called "The Mormons; or, Life in Salt Lake City." Bowery Theater .- Mr. McKean Buchanan plays

ound of tragedy characters this week. Fornum's American Museum.-A new play, called "The Bride of an Evening," is crowding this house, and will of course be kept on the bill while it continues

The death of Thomson Price, esq., is announced in ur paper of this morning. Mr. Price was among the purest and most upright of our citizens, and has left an example worthy to be remembered and imitated by all. He always took a deep interest in whatever measures were proposed for the improvement of our city, and his judicious counsel, quietly and unobrusively given, has many a time saved the City of New-York from architectural and artistic censure, as well as from the lavish and extravagant expenditure of money. Instead of attending public meetings of reform, and denouncing what he deemed wrong in the acts of publie men, he would personally wait upon those who held the power, and respectfully urge his objections, and present what he deemed a better or wiser measure. He was remarkably systematic and prompt in his businees, and as conscientions as he was prompt, Generous in his nature, and chearful in his disposition, few men had more friends he had no enemies. He was for fifty years a member of the Rutgers-street Presbyterian Church, and, we be lieve, for the last twenty-five or thirty years one of its preminent elders. We have known him as an active and influential Director in the Mechan ice and Traders' Bank and in the Jefferson Insurance Company for a period of about thirty years-two of the most successfully-managed moneyed institutions of New-York. His services in arranging the haspitals and other modes of relief, as a men ber of the Common Council of the city during the terrible visitation of cholers in the year 1832, will long be remembered. In the death of Mr. Price, his

New-Jersey, but came to New-York when quite young. The parties in the case of Capt. Squires, charged with libeling Justice Connolly, appeared before Recorder Barnard on Saturday forecon, Gen. Nye, Police Commissioner, acting as counsel for Capt. Squires. All the parties to the action were present, when, after some consultation, Capt. Squires, speaking through his counsel, waived his right to a preliminary examination, and agreed to answer at the General Session.

family bave lost all that was endearing in a husband

and parent, the city a valuable citizen, and society an

bonest man. Mr. Price was born in Elizabethtown,

Marcus C. Stanley, adjudged guilty of contempt of Court, in not promptly respecting the subpens of Recorder Barnard, commanding the said Marcus to appear and testify on Friday last, in a certain action of assault and battery, between the people of the State and Messrs, McCarthy and Middleton, which action for contempt was set down for trial on Saturday last, appeared of Saturday forenoon before the Recorder and furnished by affidavit explanatory reasons to his Honor for the aforesaid disregard of the subpens. The Recorder deening the affidavit satisfactory, decided that Stauley had purged himself of the alleged contempt.

THE TURKISH VISITORS -On Saturday the Real Admiral Mohammed Pasha and his suite visited the institutions on Rendall's and Blackwell's Islands, under charge of the Ten Governors. There were in company with the Pasha, Mayor Tiemann, a large number of Aldermen and Councilmen, the Ten Governors, and other city officials, making the company number nearly seventy. The entire day was spent in the inspection of the nurseries, hospitals, almshouses and the penitestiary, and the Pasha frequently expressed his wonder at the extent and perfectness of the institutions. The Pasha leaves for Washington on Monday.

CITY MORTALITY .- According to the weekly report of the City Inspector, there were 515 deaths in the city during the past week - an increase of 50 as compared with the mortality of the week previous. At the same period last year the number was 456. The increase appears to have been in complaints of the lungs, throat, stomach, bewe's and other digestive

the number of deaths in each class of disease during the week: Bones, joints, &c., 2 brain and perves, 88; generative organs, 15, heart and blood-vesse, 4, 16 lungs, throat, &c., 174; old age, 3; sking fec., eruptive fevers, 68; still-born and premature births, 42; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 61; uncortain seat and general fevers, 36; urinary organs, 5; uakrown, 2. Total, 515.

The number of deaths compared with the corresponding weeks in 1856 and 1857, was as follows:

Week ending March PS 1866... Week ending March 14, 1857... Week ending March 6 1856... Week ending March 13, 1856...

The nativity table gives 374 natives of the United States, 85 of Ireland, 31 of Germany, 11 of England, 3 of Scotland, 2 of British America, 2 of Wales, 2 of Itniv. and I each of France, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland so I the West Indies.

The April Circuit for Rockland County is sepointed to be held on the third Tuesday [the 20th . of April next, and not on the third Monday, as printed in the notices of the appointment of the Courts in the Second Judicial District for 1858.

THE LOCKWOOD BOND SUIT .- In the case of the

State against the sureties of Munson J. Lockwood former agent of Sing Sing Prison, the referees, Selah Squires, Timothy Jenkins and Judge Hart, came to a decision on Saturday last at Sing Sing in favor of the referces, awarding Lockwood \$59,693 damages, about the full amount of his claim. It is not probable the State will think it worth while to carry the matter to a higher tribunal. The referees have devoted a long time to this subject, and, as might be expected, their bill is heavy. There have been about 200 sessions the first having occurred December 18, 1856. It is understood that the bill of the referees for fees and expenses amounts to about \$12,000. That of Mr. Wells, prosecuting attorney for the State, is something like \$3,500making a pleasant little sum for the plaintiff to shoulder. If this decision is sustained it will do something toward repairing the reputation of Gen. Lockwood, which has been sadly out at elbows since his connection with the Prison. The General is now residing near White Plains, where he has established a military institute, and is said to have improved his habits and associations very decidedly within the last few months. If this be the case, even his most rancorous political opponents will be disposed to wish him well of the verdict just rendered.

ANOTHER BROADWAY GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENT

BROKEN UT-FIFTER ARRESTS .- Sergeant Croft and

squad of the Mayor's Office made a successful descent about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon upon a gambling corcern kept by Thomas H. Conklin, and Thomas Griffin, in the second story of No. 271 Broadway. It was said to be one of the oldest "fare banks" in the city, and a favorite resort of Brotherson, the defaulting bookkeeper of the Union Bank. At the above hous most of the party were playing around the fare table, and where Cooklin was dealing. The other's were emoking and looking on. The police had got up to the second entrance by prying open some long-closed deors, to which they gained access through Genia's hat store, and the noise being heard within, the checks and other gambling a ticles were in an instant gathered by two or three of the party, who with lightning speed bounced through a panel into an adjoining This panel-room the police were, however, posted about, and Sergeant Cro't, followed Officers Arthur, Black, Armstrong, and others, were in it from a hall-door as soon as the gambers. By this time the party was scattered about the room. some sitting around smoking, others taking a drink, but all in the greatest state of consternation. The police managed the case well. They could not possibly have gained an entrance quicker, owing to the plan of the place, which was not only guarded against intru-sion by a negro on the sidewalk, to give a signal when any persons looking like policemen were around, but secured by perp-holes in the wall looking out on the entrance, and another negro at the second door. With these lookouts it was impossible for the police to catch the party in the set of gambling. Immediately on the entrance of the police inquiry and search were made for the checks and dealing boxes, but the keepers denied that there had been any playing, and asserted most positively that the checks, &c had been removed two hours previously, as they had expected a visit from the police, and the party present were only assembled for dinner. After a long search about the premises, Sergeants Croft and Berney, gave the party a polite invitation to go to the Mayor's Office, which they were very anxious to de-cline. One old fare sinner said he was a lawyer, and knew the police had no right to arrest parties unless they found them gambling. It was necessary, too, to have warrants, and he for one would protest against going. Others tried to reason the matter with the pelice, but all to no avail. The Mayor having by this e left his office, the party was taken to the Second Ward Stailor-House, where they gave their names and occupations as follows:

end occupations as follows:

Thomas Griffin aged 23, sentileman, married.
Thomas Griffin aged 23, sentileman, married.
Thomas Griffin aged 23, sentileman, married.
Charles Young, aged 61, broker, simple.
George W. Bay aged 49, forwarder, married.
Joseph Russell, used 55, necessitant, married.
Joseph Russell, used 55, necessitant, married.
Marrian Cholard, aded 39, no comparison married.
John Graffin, aged 40, metabant, married.
John Graffin, aged 40, dider, single.
Wm. H. Putuso, and 33, car lake maker, married.
James Lansing, aged 38, capping instrument manuals.

ingle.

David D. Mosse, aged 40 no occupation, married.

Richard Richards, aged 19, bookkeeper, married.

Charles Bonner, the walter, colorate.

The checks, which could not be found at the premi-

ses, were found in the pockets of some of the prisoners, out the silver dealing-box was missing. The prisoner were held at the Station-House until Justice Welsh ar rived to dispose of them. Conklin, the principal of the ercern, and Griffin, his partner, were each held to ball in \$1,000 to answer, and Bourer, the colored man, in \$300, as a witness. The other parties, some o whom were only spectators, were discharged. The above place was for years known to the old police, but sllowed to continue in full blast, to the serious injury of hundreds of merchants whose clerks had been de coyed into it. The Mayor's police are deserving of great credit for their shrewd management.

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS, - About 5 o'clock Saturday morning, as Officer Steele of the Twentieth Precinct was patralling his beat, his attention was stiracted by hree suspicious-locking characters walking leisurely down the Ninth avenue near Thirtieto street. He made inquiries of them as to their business, and where they came from, and whither they were going, but not being eatisfied with their answers, which were of a very contradictory nature, he determined upon taking them into custody. The follows at once suspected the fficer's intention and attempted to make their escape by flight. Officer Steele called for help, and after a brief chase the fellows were overtaken and conveyed to the Station-House by the officer in question, assisted by Officers Linebeck and Davis. They gave the sames as George Wiley, Lawrence Sweeney and John Carney. Upon searching the prisoners there was found aren the person of Wiley a large butcher-knife and a unch of skeleton keys; and in possession of Sweeney, an apron and a quantity of pennies. It was subsequently sacertained that the butcher-shop of John J. March, No. 349 Tenth avenue, had been burglationally entered and a large butcher-knife, \$1 in pennies, three call-kirs, nine pounds of corned beef and a butcher's apron stelen therefrom. All of the stolen property excepting the pennies were identified by Mr. Marsh. The accessed were taken before Justice Quackenbush at the Jefferson Market Pelice Court and committed to

prison for examination. In the outset the fellows made desperate attempt to escape from the officers, and when first arrested denied knowing each other, but at the Station-House they acknowledged having been in company during the night. The prisoners, though young, are rather hard look-

Officer Percher of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday

morning, suspilled two young burglars in the act of

entering the premises corner of Beyard and Mulberry

ing fellows, and it is said their characters are bad.

streets. The young scamps fied at the approach of the officer and succeeded in effecting their escape. The had succeeded in forcing open the door, but had not satered at the time of being surprised. Several burgiars' tools were found upon the walk.

ALLEGO EMBIZZIEMENT BY PASSENGER'S CLIERS -Tac young men, named Robert Greens and Thon as Halfriday, were taken into custody on Saturday on a charge of emberziement, preferred against them by their employers, Messrs, R. & W. Simpson, pawtbrokers, of No. 105 Bowery. The accused, it alleged, have from time to time embezzied sums of money amounting in the aggregate to \$360. Justice Breamo held the prisoners for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. - A colored man, named Charles Johnson, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with being one of a gang of thieves who, on Saturday right, robbed Michael Ebler of a silver watch and chain. Ebler alleges that he was passing through Thomas street, between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night, when two colored men attacked him, threw him upon the sidewalk, and stole his watch and chain. He fully identifies the prisoner as one of the men who committed the assault and robbery. Augustus Rhede, an employee in a grocery store in Thomas street, tostified that Johnson came into the store and said to a number of negroes who were sitting about the stove, "Come out boys, if you want to make money," whereupon they all ran out. As Rhode was putting up his shutters he saw the regrees around Ebler, and in a Betle time thereafter Ebler told him that he had been robbed. Justice Weish, before whom the prise was taken, committed him to prison in default of \$2,000 ANOTHER ALLEGED CONFIDENCE OPERATION .- OF

Saturday afternoon Officer Robb of the Detective forms apprehended a man named Fitzmaurice on a charge of swindling, preferred by William Dunsby, a plano man-ufacturer, doing business in Grand street. The ac-cused it appears, had hired a plano of the complainant at so much per month, and had the instrument sent to ome time subsequently discovered that Pitamaurice had disposed of the instrument and pocketed the preceeds of the sale and failing to obtain a settlement of any estisfaction in the matter, he made complaint at the Jefferson Market Police Court and a warrant was issued. The officer after several days search found Fitzmaurice about moving into the building No. 110 Fourth avenue and arrested him. It is said that be has for a long time past been engaged in this system of larceny, and disposed of many articles from the house in Fifteenth street, which he had hired already furnished. Justice Quackenbush, before whom he was taker, committed him to prison for trial. The accused is a very respectable-looking man, and from the white handkerchief about his neck might be taken for a di-

FIGHT IN WORTH STREET .- On Saturday night & disturbance occurred in the tenement-house No. 35 Worth street, between Anthony Ratt, an Atalian, and another man at present unknown. The affair commenced in a quarrel about some trivial matter, and from words they came to blows. Ratt was shot in the cheek with a pistol in the hands of his assailant, and Mrs. Ratt received a severe cut upon the head with knife. Before a policeman could be summoned to the spet the assailant had made his escape. The injured man was taken to the Hospital, where the ball was taken from his cheek, it having ledged between the cheek and jaw-bone. The wound is severe but not considered dangerous. Mrs. Ratt's wound was also dressed at the Hospital.

BRUTAL ASSAULT AT THE NORTHERN HOTEL .- At an early hour on Saturday morning two men, named Thomas Malone and David Fox, became involved in a row at the Northern Hotel, Courtlandt street, which resulted in Malone being assaulted in the most bratal manner. The injured man could hardly be recognized even by his most intimate friends, so bruised and blackened was his countenance from the effects of hard knocks received at the hands of For. Policeman Crawford arrested the alleged assailant and conveyed him before Justice Osborn, at the Lower Police Court, where he was held to ball in the sum of \$500 to

THE ANTECEDENTS OF BESTAMIN R. BROTHERS on .- The Albany Knickerbocker thus speaks of Mr. Brotherson and his antecedents:

Brotherson and his antecedents:

"Benjamin R. Brotherson, the efficer who has proved a defaulter to the Union Bank of New-York, o the amount of \$45,000, was formerly a resident of his city. In 1835 he acted as clerk to James Winne, who then kept a dry-goods store in the 'Law Buildings' South Broadway. Mr. Brotherson left for New-York in 1838, and has resided there ever since. During his residence in Albany he was looked upon as a model young man, being steady, industrious, and of unquestioned morals. His residence in New-York it appears, has undermined his virtue. He has init appears, has undermined his virtue. It dulged in splurge late hours, woodcock, gambling, Ac. These have produced the usual results—felony and disgrace, to be seen followed by suicide or imprisonment. When Mr. Brotherson left Albary there prisonment. and disgrace, to be soon followed by suicide or imprisonment. When Mr. Brotherson left Albary there was no man who placed a higher value on personal honor. In his fall, the young man may see the danger of the first false move. It is the first crime which leads to all the rest. Our virtues are like so many bricks standing on their ends; overturn one and down or they role. Mr. Brotherson is a little over forty years of age. He was born in the town of Chariton, Schenetacy County."

FATAL ACCIDENT—VERDICT OF CENSURE,—Coroner Councry held an inquest on Sunday at the New York Hospital, by a the hody of an unknown man about 30 years of are, who lose he life by fulling through the sildwalk hotsiting of \$16. Heads street. It appears that at the time of the casualty seasons to be a few or the sildwalk hotsiting of \$10. Heads street. It appears that at the time of the casualty seasons to be a few or the arting of which had been removed. The outside of the well was blocked up with bears of goods and the passage while attempting to wask it, fell through the hoistway and was well attempting to wask it, fell through the hoistway and was fabrily injured. The Jury rendered a versit of "Death from the irpures received," and censured the proprietors of the premises for leaving the grating open without some person to guard it.

DEATH BY DROWNING.-Coroner Connery held an inquest on Saturday upon the body of James Adams, an immigrant, who late varrived from England, in the ship Emeraid Island was drowned on Friday night by avoidentally failing overheard from the vessel, while introducted. The deceased was a native of England, 58 years of age.

 NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly Report to March.

 2 1888:
 Surgick Medical.

 Residuing on March 5.
 131
 81

 Admitted to March 12.
 27
 16
 41

 Discharged cured or refleved.
 14
 4
 11

 Disc
 14
 4
 12

 Pennsiring at date
 43
 91
 234

JESSIE BROWN, OR HAVELOCK'S LAST VIC-"JESSIE BROWN, OR HAVELOCK'S LAST VIC-cover—This is the title of the new and thrilling Drawn, in fewer sets, which has been carefully prevared, and will be produced the PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER TO NIGHT. Harry Segmont is the dismatist; and those who have witnessed the releasting of his moment run. Manuscar PURDY has not been spating in pleasing it upon the stage. Every scene, all the contumes, properties, op-rication of the popular actor. Mr. D. Harkins, and an antillary fews of over 100 persons. So, now for a rush to see the Highland tes-

THE BRIDE OF AN EVENING.—This exciting drams is in its second week at Baravor's Musrum. It attracts rounded undelence richity, as of the uppliance is if anything greater than before. Shricks of delight accompany its every partitionance. Esp putarily, the its beauty is unbounded. If you wish trace something to make your heart leap with 107, 40 miles are it To-Kright at Baravor's Mussum. This Arrandom, a Scotch roundatic drams at Baravor's

THE SPRING FASHION, STREET & Co. No. 156 Broadway.

TRAS. - The CANTON TEA COMPANY have ou hand every variety of Tras for Groceta and Tras Dealers and paints of families. Souther 2, October and Young Hyson from Ea. to dec.; Gunpowder and imperial from 20c to 80c. All other qualities equally low. Also, Sib. boxes and Zantty Tras for 61. Call and examine at No. 125 Chathamet., between Poart 664 Roowevelt sta.

Dr. S. S. Pittel's Six Lectures, embracing and Dr. S. S. PITCH S DIA LECTURES, embracing at explanation of the treatment by which he curst Diseases of the Three Letters Heart, Stonach Liver, Kidneys and Shin, entered attouit diseasers, and Rules of Health by which—in these of good constitution—life may be preserved to own surround year. A bound volume of 3hi pages—3h lituritations, Prior, disease, and collect in contract the page of the product of the page of the page